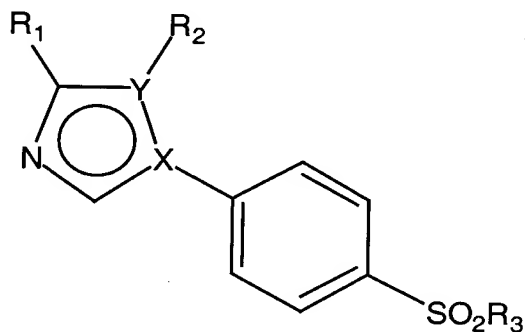


**ABSTRACT**

Compounds of formula I wherein: one of X or Y represents N and the other represents C; R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen, methyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, -CHO, -COCH<sub>3</sub> or -COOR<sub>4</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> represents optionally-substituted aryl or heteroaryl; R<sub>3</sub> represents C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-8</sub> haloalkyl or -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>6</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl or arylC<sub>0-8</sub> alkyl; R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, arylC<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, -COR<sub>8</sub> or -COOR<sub>8</sub>; R<sub>8</sub> represents C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-8</sub> haloalkyl; aryl in the above definitions represents phenyl or naphthyl; and heteroaryl in the above definitions represents pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine or pyridazine, which can be optionally fused to a benzene ring. These compounds are useful as cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors.



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